

General English Language

Eng 121

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King Faisal University

e- Learning Deanship

& Distance Education

First Class

English Language Basic English Grammar



In this lesson

- let's make sentences with the verb “be” (am, are, is).
- Sentence = SUBJECT + VERB.
- Subject = noun and pronoun (I, you, he, she, it , we, they ,this, these.)
- Subject + form of verb “be”



1-1 NOUN + IS + NOUN: SINGULAR

NOUN + IS + NOUN
(a) *Canada* is a *country*.

(b) Mexico is *a* country.

(c) *A* cat is *an* animal.

<i>animal</i>	<i>country</i>	<i>language</i>
<i>city</i>	<i>insect</i>	<i>sport</i>

1. Arabic is a language.
2. Rome is a city.
3. A cat is an animal.
4. Tennis is _____.
5. Chicago is _____.



1-2 NOUN + ARE + NOUN: PLURAL

NOUN + ARE + NOUN

(a) **Cats are animals.**

(b) SINGULAR: a cat, an animal

PLURAL: *cats, animals*

(c) SINGULAR: a city, a country

PLURAL: *cities, countries*

NOUN and NOUN + ARE + NOUN

(d) **Canada and China are countries.**

(e) **Dogs and cats are animals.**

□ EXERCISE 6. Sentence practice.

Directions: Change the singular sentences to plural sentences.

SINGULAR

PLURAL

1. An ant is an insect.

→

Ants are insects.

2. A computer is a machine.

→



1-3 PRONOUN + *BE* + NOUN

SINGULAR

PLURAL

PRONOUN + *BE* + NOUN

- (a) ***I*** ***am*** a student.
 (b) ***You*** ***are*** a student.
 (c) ***She*** ***is*** a student.
 (d) ***He*** ***is*** a student.
 (e) ***It*** ***is*** a country.

PRONOUN + *BE* + NOUN

- (f) ***We*** ***are*** students.
 (g) ***You*** ***are*** students.
 (h) ***They*** ***are*** students.

I
you
he
she
it
we
they } = pronouns

am
is
are } = forms of *be*

- (i) Rita is in my class. ***She*** is a student.
 (j) Tom is in my class. ***He*** is a student.
 (k) Rita and Tom are in my class. ***They*** are students.

I _____ .

Rita _____ .

Rita and Tom _____ .

You (*one person*) _____ .

You (*two persons*) _____ .



1-4 CONTRACTIONS WITH BE

	PRONOUN + BE → CONTRACTION		
AM	<i>I</i>	+ <i>am</i> → <i>I'm</i>	(a) <i>I'm</i> a student.
IS	<i>she</i>	+ <i>is</i> → <i>she's</i>	(b) <i>She's</i> a student.
	<i>he</i>	+ <i>is</i> → <i>he's</i>	(c) <i>He's</i> a student.
	<i>it</i>	+ <i>is</i> → <i>it's</i>	(d) <i>It's</i> a city.
ARE	<i>you</i>	+ <i>are</i> → <i>you're</i>	(e) <i>You're</i> a student.
	<i>we</i>	+ <i>are</i> → <i>we're</i>	(f) <i>We're</i> students.
	<i>they</i>	+ <i>are</i> → <i>they're</i>	(g) <i>They're</i> students.

1. *Sara* is a student. *She's* in my class.

2. *Jim* is a student. _____ in my class.

3. I have *one brother*. _____ twenty years old.



1-5 NEGATIVE WITH BE

- (a) I **am not** a teacher.
- (b) You **are not** a teacher.
- (c) She **is not** a teacher.
- (d) He **is not** a teacher.
- (e) It **is not** a city.
- (f) We **are not** teachers.
- (g) You **are not** teachers.
- (h) They **are not** teachers.

CONTRACTIONS

- I'm **not**
- you're **not** / you **aren't**
- she's **not** / she **isn't**
- he's **not** / he **isn't**
- it's **not** / it **isn't**
- we're **not** / we **aren't**
- you're **not** / you **aren't**
- they're **not** / they **aren't**

Examples: Africa \ city . . . It \ continent

→ Africa isn't a city. It's a continent.

Baghdad and Chicago \ city . . . They \ continent

→ Baghdad and Chicago are cities. They aren't continents.

1. Canada \ country . . . It \ city



1-6 BE + ADJECTIVE

NOUN	+	BE	+	ADJECTIVE
(a) A ball		is		round.
(b) Balls		are		round.
(c) Mary		is		intelligent.
(d) Mary and Tom		are		intelligent.

PRONOUN	+	BE	+	ADJECTIVE
(e) I		am		hungry.
(f) She		is		young.
(g) They		are		happy.

1. I'm not sad. I 'm happy .
2. Mr. Thomas isn't rich. He _____ .
3. My hair isn't long. It _____ .



1-7 BE + A PLACE

(a) Maria is *here*.

(b) Bob is *at the library*.

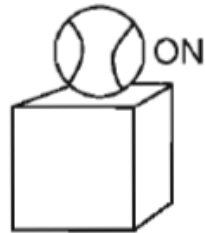
(c) Maria is { *here.*
there.
downstairs.
upstairs.
inside.
outside.
downtown.

PREPOSITION + NOUN

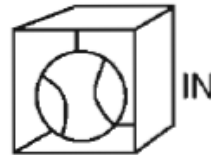
(d) Bob is { *at the library.*
on the bus.
in his room.
at work.
next to Maria.



1-7 BE + A PLACE



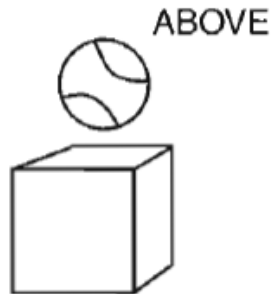
ON



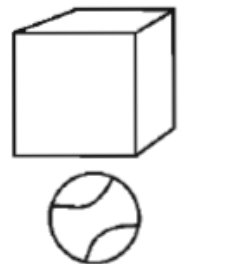
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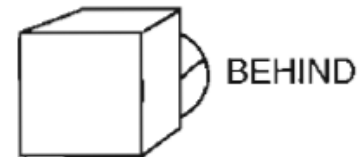
NEXT TO



ABOVE



UNDER



BEHIND

SOME COMMON PREPOSITIONS

above

between

next to

at

from

on

behind

in

under



above	between	next to	under
behind	✓ in	on	



1. The cat is in the desk.



2. The cat is _____ the desk.



3. The cat is _____ the desk.



4. The cat is _____ the desk.



5. The cat is _____ the desk.



6. The cat is _____ the desk.



7. The cat is _____ the desks.



2-1 YES/NO QUESTIONS WITH *BE*

QUESTION	STATEMENT
<i>BE</i> + SUBJECT	SUBJECT + <i>BE</i>
(a) Is Anna a student?	Anna is a student.
(b) Are they at home?	They are at home.

1. A: Is Mrs. Lee a teacher?

B: Yes, Mrs. Lee is a teacher.

2. A: _____

B: Yes, the sun is a ball of fire.

3. A: _____

B: Yes, carrots are vegetables.



2-2 SHORT ANSWERS TO YES/NO QUESTIONS

QUESTION	SHORT ANSWER
(a) <i>Is Anna</i> a student?	→ Yes, <i>she is</i> . → No, <i>she's not</i> . → No, <i>she isn't</i> .
(b) <i>Are they</i> at home?	→ Yes, <i>they are</i> . → No, <i>they aren't</i> .
(c) <i>Are you</i> ready?	→ Yes, <i>I am</i> . → No, <i>I'm not</i> .*

A: Is Anna in your class?

B: Yes, she is. (Anna is in my class.)

A: _____

B: _____ (I'm not homesick.)



WH Questions Chart

Who?	What?	Where?	When?	Why?	How?
person people  	thing, idea, event or action   	place  	time  	reason  	manner, way  

Write more examples for each WH question.

1. Who is he?

2. What is this?

3. Where are you?

4. When is class?

5. Why is he scared?

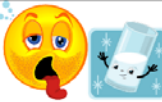
6. How can we learn English?



Feelings Vocabulary

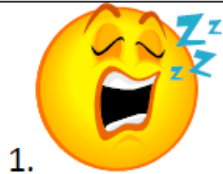
How do you feel?

I feel _____.

proud 	angry 
greedy 	excited 
sleepy 	happy 
thirsty 	hungry 
relaxed 	hurt 
confused 	sad 
loving 	worried 

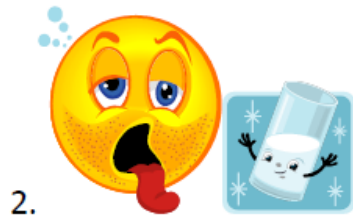


How does he feel?



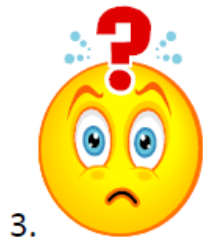
1. How does he feel - sleepy or happy?

He feels _____.



2. How does he feel - hungry or thirsty?

He feels _____.



3. How does he feel - confused or sleepy?

He feels _____.



2-4 USING HAVE AND HAS

SINGULAR	PLURAL	
(a) I have a pen.	(f) We have pens.	<i>I</i> <i>you</i> <i>we</i> <i>they</i> } + have
(b) You have a pen.	(g) You have pens.	
(c) She has a pen.	(h) They have pens.	
(d) He has a pen.		<i>she</i> <i>he</i> <i>it</i> } + has
(e) It has blue ink.		

□ EXERCISE 9. Sentence practice.

Directions: Complete the sentences. Use **have** and **has**.

1. We have grammar books.
2. I _____ a dictionary.
3. Kate _____ a blue pen. She _____ a blue notebook too.
4. You _____ a pen in your pocket.
5. Bob _____ a notebook on his desk.



Do your Homework on→



- Chapter 1: Exercise 3. page 2
- Ch. 1: Ex 4. page 3
- Ch. 1: Ex 6. page 4
- Ch. 1: Ex 10. page 7
- Ch. 1: Ex 12. page 8
- Ch 1: Ex 15. page 10
- Ch 1: Ex17. page 12
- Ch 1: Ex 25. page 19
- Ch2: Ex 2. page 25 + 26
- Ch 2: Ex 3. page 25 + 26
- Ch 2: Ex 9. page 30





مَشْرِعُ
بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ

